

The Daily Freeman.

EVENING EDITION.

The Freeman.
With his hand upon his charter,
And his foot upon the sod,
He will stand—ordie a martyr
For his Freedom and his God.

C. W. WILLARD, Editor.

J. W. WHELOCK, Printer.

MONTPELIER, VT.
FRIDAY, SEPT. 6, 1861.

HAVING CHOSEN OUR CAUSE WITHOUT GUILT
AND WITH PURE MOTIVES, LET US RENEW OUR
TRUST IN GOD AND GO FORWARD WITHOUT FEAR
AND WITH MANLY HEARTS.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

POLITICAL.—The New York Democratic State Convention, after excluding the Mozart (White Feather) wing, nominated the following ticket: Judge of Appeals—Geo. F. Comstock. Secretary of State—D. R. FLOYD JONES. Comptroller—Geo. G. Scott. Attorney General—LYMAN TREMAYNE. Treasurer—F. C. BROUCK. Canal Commissioner—J. B. LORD.

The Convention was enthusiastic in its declarations that the war must be vigorously and thoroughly prosecuted till rebellion was completely put down, before there could be any talk of peace. One speaker said, "We were a peace party before the war, but for God's sake don't let us be a peace party during the war," and such seemed to be the general sentiment of the whole body.

In Ohio, the Union Convention at Columbus on the 4th inst., over which Thomas Ewing presided, nominated David Todd, Democrat, for Governor; Benj. Stanton, Republican, for Lieut. Governor; and divided the balance of the ticket between Democrats and Republicans.

THE CAVALRY REGIMENT.—It is with particular pleasure that we notice the appointment of Col. Lemuel B. Platt to raise a Cavalry Regiment in this State. Col. Platt is an efficient, wide-awake, live man, who will immediately give his entire energies to the business to which he has been commissioned. He will make short work of raising a troop of horse in Vermont, as we believe enough are now waiting for the opportunity of joining just such a Regiment to fill up its ranks within a week. We hope Col. Platt will take measures to recruit a company or more in this vicinity, as we are sure he would have gratifying success.

ELECTIONS.—JUSTICES OF THE PEACE. The Justices of the Peace in Plainfield are as follows: Erastus Batchelder, L. C. Batchelder, John Bancroft, Dudley Perkins, O. W. Cree. Worcester: N. A. Kelley, Edward Hall, W. H. Cooper, T. P. Kellogg; and Cyrus Brown and H. A. Hancock had the same number of votes. The vote for town representative in Worcester was for Thomas Hutchinson 95, E. C. Watson 48, scattering 35, Mr. Hutchinson being elected the first ballot.

CARELESS FIRING.—The Rutland Herald states that a military company in Benson, a day or two since, while firing a military salute with what was supposed to be blank cartridges, discharged their muskets at the crowd of spectators. Some of the firelocks, however, were loaded with "game" cartridges which took effect on the multitude, injuring one gentleman, Rev. Mr. Coburn, by destroying his right eye. Somebody must have been criminally careless, or such an accident could not have happened.

HAVE YOU ANYTHING TO SEND TO THE "BOYS?"—Sergeant Major Guinan will leave this village Monday, Sept. 10th, to take his place in the 2d Vermont Regiment. He will be glad to be the "bearer of" dispatches and any "comforts" to the "Boys" of the Regiment.

THE BAXTER GUARDS of Rutland have elected the following officers:

Captain, Benjamin R. Jenne; 1st Lieutenant, C. T. Alchian; 2d Lieutenant, M. J. McManus.

The Right Kind of Talk.

Senator Johnson in his speech at Cincinnati, stated the gist of the national crisis in the following plain words:

"And if this rebellion should succeed in destroying the Government, as I pray God it may not, then there would be established upon its ruins either an aristocracy or a monarchy. The question submitted to you is not, Shall we stop at Manassas! but the issue is, you must either conquer them or they will conquer you. If they take Washington do you think they will stop? No. They will take Baltimore; and if they take Baltimore they will march to New York, until, as their Secretary of War said in Montgomery, they will dictate the terms of their compromise within the walls of Faneuil Hall.—I speak plainly; it is their intention to give you a military dictatorship. The same bayonets which destroy this Government will dictate the next. Instead of a Constitution they will give you swears and bayonets. We need not mince nor hesitate in this matter. We speak in common parlance, you must either whip them or they will whip you. They are, many of them, insolent, proud braggarts, like spoiled children; and badly spoiled, at that. You must whip it out of them, or they will whip you."

"Original Poetry."

We have never regarded Poetry as an art. Some years since it was said by a gentleman of considerable ability, that the "Poet is born, not made," and we had been led to infer from that remark that something besides versification was needed in the manufacture of the genuine article called Poetry. We have doubtless been in error in this inference; the true interpretation of the aphorism conveying rather this idea, syllogistically expressed: Poets are born; All men are born; Therefore all men are Poets. This interpretation receives much countenance from some verses recently printed by our daily cotemporary over the way on the "Fall of Sumter." The effusion was doubtless penned as soon as the writer learned the particulars of the bombardment of that Fort, but has been prudently withheld until the fever of excitement occasioned by that disaster to our arms was so far allayed as to remove all apprehension of danger to the "body politic" from exciting poetical effusions addressed to the imagination of the people. The writer having mounted his—in this instance—particularly spirited and fiery Pegasus, "sets out" in this fine style:

The morn's early light faintly gleams on the shore
With our flag from the ramparts of Sumter displaying;
When flash the embrasures, the rockets red pour,
Where Moultrie's dark walls show her mortars a braying!
And the white sulphurous cloud on the blue ocean bowed,
The fast falling shot and the shell bursting loud,
Now threaten with peril the men who declare
The Stars and the Stripes are the standard they bear.

We, diffidently as in the presence of genius,
beg leave to ask the particular use of the first word of the second line of the above stanza? And what kind of an institution, grammatical or otherwise, is the "rockets red pour"? This being satisfactorily explained, what is to be said of the "mortars a braying"? And were these "mortars" anything like the "mortar" alluded to in Proverbs, in which a fool might be brayed with a pestle, without making a wise man of him? Or were they similar to the "article" once owned by Balaam? And was poetry ever shot out of such a gun?

Here is another verse:
Darker the smoke as it hangs on the sea,
And thicker the hail from the batteries shrieking;
And the thunder of guns in the dire revelry
From the deep and the land and the island are speaking!
Our bombs back we hurl where the stripes yet unfurl,
Our balloons at work, while the wreaths upward curl,
Where exults the Bald Eagle broad spread in the air
With the blazonry of Heaven bequeathed to his care!

The "Bald Eagle broad spread" is unquestionably a flight of fancy; or otherwise we might be led to inquire whether it was not a poetical way of hinting that the Bird of Freedom was "barely and simply" spreading himself on account of the extensive "blazonry" that had been "bequeathed" to him.

The writer proceeds:
O! cruel the day! where the few guard our shield—
While with dreadful resentment our rockets go screaming!
intimating doubtless that the nation is or was in the Pyrotechnic business and carrying it on with "dreadful resentment."

A novel historical fact is "set down" in this couplet:

Hail! hail! to the flag which your sires gave in prayer,
Which we took with an oath that no foe we would spare!
The "foe" may expect no quarter from men who have taken that oath.

Here is another fine verse:
Crowd! Crowd! to the ranks ye dread legions of death,
As the trees of the forest be countless your number;
And the beacon of vengeance flame red in the breast;
The fire of a people aroused from their slumber!
Destruction as hath the great hurricane's path:
Denote by its ruin how fierce is the wrath—
Like the dead leaves of trees cast off to the air
Be the banners of blood so red with despair!

"Legions of death," countless in number as the trees of the forest, with a flaming red beacon issuing from their mouths—something, we presume, after the style of the professors of the black art—and mad because they were just waked up, "cutting up" in such a fearful way, as we infer from the closing lines above they may be expected to, would be, we are free to say, a terrible sight. We think we are safe in making this remark.

The poem closes in this fine style:
Thrice accursed! be the traitor, in shame let him die:
Be withered his branch with no green thing upon it!
And where his feet beneath but pollute the pure sky,
May Freedom not hear of his name but to scorn it!
And to battle we must, for our Flag, frailest in dust—
And God and the world know our cause is just!
O! the glorious old standard so tattered, we swear
To fling to the breeze, every star shining there!

In respect to the star expressed that the traitor's "branch" may be withered, "with no green thing upon it," we wish, in the language of K. N. Pepper, Esq., "to join into the contrary," and say emphatically, "Nary green." Let him die "in shame," and let after that let his branch "be withered." If he could get a copy of the above verses perhaps he would be kind enough to take himself off. If he should do so "mortars" and other things might then stop "a braying."

The Chelsea Company has been mustered into the 4th Regiment. J. H. Platt, Jr., of Hartford, Captain; Alfred K. Nichols, of Burlington, 1st Lieutenant; Samuel H. Chamberlin, of Topsham, 2d Lieutenant.—Daily Journal.

COUNTERFEIT MONEY.—Counterfeit three dollar bills on the Windham County Bank, Brattleboro, Vt., have made their appearance in town. The following is a description of them: Vignette, female, ship, &c.—Bust of female, figure 3 with word three across.—Rutland Herald.

PERSONAL.—Z. K. Paagborn of Mass., formerly of this State, has been appointed a Major in the regular army, and for the present has been assigned to duty as a Paymaster.

How to treat Traitor Sympathizers.

Fellow-citizens, suppose you lived in one of those cities where there is a steam fire-engine, and also a paid company to operate it; and suppose that your house was on fire, and this company and this engine, having been summoned to the spot were vigorously engaged in extinguishing it; and suppose that you observed from time to time, men creeping out from the crowd and slipping their knives into the hose, from which the water is seen to spout out from all directions upon the pavement, how long do you think the presence of such miscreants would be endured? (Cries of "Not long," and cheers.) But suppose on looking more closely at the faces of those men, quite a number of them were recognized as members of the fire company, receiving salaries from the treasury to which you yourself had contributed, in the first burst of your indignation, would you not feel that their punishment would not be too great if they were thrown into the flames which they were thus indirectly feeding? And yet this has been precisely the condition of the U. S. It has been, from the very commencement of this struggle, the precise condition of the Government of the United States. (Renewed applause.)

Fellow-citizens, I know there are those who look with more toleration upon those offenses which prevail among us than I can possibly do. Perhaps I am too harsh. [Cries of "No!"] But I must say this: that the men who, in our own midst, give aid and comfort to the enemy, either by furnishing them secret information, or by advocating their cause, or by striving to sow dissensions among ourselves, or by insidiously disavowing our loyal men from entering the military service, are more fatally the foes of our country than if they were in the service of the Confederate States. [Prolonged applause, and cries of "Good!"]

The power of the Government can do much to correct this evil; but much more can be done by the crushing power of public opinion, branding as an enemy, socially and politically, disloyalty, whenever and wherever it is found. [Cheers.] These men are, morally at least, guilty of the death of those who fall in the defence of the Government, just as much as if they had met them on the battle-field. [Cries of "That's so," and cheers.] In your railroad cars, upon your steamboats, in your thoroughfares, in every social circle, disloyalty should be branded and blasted as a leprous and loathsome thing. [Loud applause.] And wherever you meet these men—be it upon "Change" or in the social circle—and they offer you their hands, look well to them, for if you have the eyes which I have, you will see that they are red with the blood of freemen, your kindred and friends it may be, who have perished, and are perishing still upon the battle-field. [Great sensation.] Turn away from them with disgust and indignation. [Loud cheers.—Holt's Speech.]

News by Mail.

From New Mexico—Arrest of Maj. Lynde.

The Columbus (Ohio) State Journal has a letter from Gov. Greiner of Mexico, dated Santa Fe, Aug. 11th, stating that Major Lynde, who made the recent disgraceful evacuation of Fort Fillmore and surrender of 750 regular troops to 320 rebel Texans, was subsequently arrested by Captains Gibbs and Potter, two of his subordinate officers, and he would be taken to Santa Fe for trial. The soldiers of all ranks were furious at his villainous conduct.

Colonel Roberts, commander of Fort Stanton, has evacuated the fort for the purpose of concentrating his forces at Fort Craig.

Captain Moore from Fort Buchanan, on the way to Fort Craig, with 300 troops and 60 wagons, has not yet been heard from; but as Moore is a true man and gallant officer, great confidence is felt that he will give a good account of his command.

The United States mail between Santa Fe and Mesilla, in Arizona, has been captured by the Texans, and its stock and coach confiscated.

There are now about 1500 regulars in the Territory and two regiments of Mexicans—two more regiments will soon be ready, as their companies are filling up rapidly.

From Missouri.

Quincy, Ill., Sept. 5. The following is a special dispatch to the Chicago Tribune:

Gen. Pope arrived here last evening. He leaves this evening to take the field in Missouri. The Rebels have torn up the railroad track and cut down the telegraph poles between Hannibal and Shelbyville. Martin Greer was between these places yesterday with a force of 2000 well armed troops. They had two pieces of artillery. Gen. Hurlbert is reported to be west of Shelbyville with 1200 or 1500 Iowa and Illinois troops. I am authorized to say that the reports that Gen. Fremont has countermanded or disapproved Gen. Pope's orders regarding the policy adopted in Northern Missouri, and particularly with regard to levying contributions on Marion and Palmyra counties, are without the slightest foundation or truth. Gen. Pope will proceed immediately with such force as will secure the complete execution of his policy.

Hon. Josiah Quincy, Jr., of Boston, as well as Gov. Sprague, will be present at the State Fair at Rutland, and address the Society on one of the days of the Exhibition.

Attention, Sharp Shooters!

WEST RANDOLPH, Sept. 5, 1861.
EDITOR OF DAILY FREEMAN—Dear Sir: Will you please notice in your issue of to-morrow that those wishing to join the Vermont Company of Sharp Shooters must hasten their targets, as orders are received from Gov. Fairbanks to muster the men forthwith. As soon as organized they will proceed, at once, to the Headquarters of the U. S. Sharp Shooters at Weehawken, N. J. These whose targets are received will be duly notified, by mail, of the time and place of meeting. Will you be kind enough, also, to ask other papers to copy and oblige,
Yours very truly,
E. WESTON, JR., Captain.

D. B. DAVENPORT, recruiting officer at Roxbury, has 105 men under drill, and their average height is 5 feet, 8 1-2 inches.

Those wishing to enlist in Company D, Capt. Dillingham, can do so by calling on Lieut. Henry, at Waterbury, on or before the 14th of September.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE FREEMAN.

8 O'CLOCK, A. M.

Union Feeling growing in North Carolina.

Union Congressman Elected.

The N. C. rebel Troops Succeeded.

Rumored retreat of Pillow from New Madrid.

Rebel Invasion of Kentucky.

Beauregard's account of the Bull Run Battle
JEFF DAVIS REPORTED NOT DEAD

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.
The Union prospects in North Carolina are represented by late arrivals as of the most encouraging nature. The acting Governor is a reliable Union man. Secret leagues of the loyalists exist in every county, and are rapidly increasing, and now number one-half of the voting population. A provisional State Government will be put in operation in a few months. Two full brigades of loyal men have been enrolled.—Leagues have been made, and extended arrangements for electing members to Congress from every district. Four are known to have been elected on the 21st of August. The latest news is that the entire eight are elected, each receiving a large vote. They are among the best men in the State and will insist on a vigorous prosecution of the war. Their certificates of election will bear the signature of the Governor and the grand seal of the State. Since the engagement at Hatteras Inlet, the North Carolina troops have withdrawn from Virginia. Many of them are dissatisfied with the war, and those who entered for a short time refuse to continue in the Rebel employment.

The Secretary of War has issued a commission to Col. Lemuel B. Platt of Colchester, Vt., to raise a Cavalry regiment in that State.

CAIRO, Ill., Sept. 5.
It is rumored that Pillow is leaving New Madrid with his entire force.

Gen. Crant this morning telegraphed to the Kentucky Legislature that the Rebels in considerable numbers had invaded Kentucky and were occupying and fortifying strong positions at Hickman and Chalk Bluffs.

He received a reply this afternoon that his message together with one from Gov. Harris to Gov. Magoffin had been referred to a special committee. Harris says that the Rebels who landed at Hickman, did so without his knowledge or consent, and is confident also without the consent of Jeff. Davis. He has telegraphed to Jeff. Davis requesting their immediate removal.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 5.
The city is full of untraceable rumors this evening that the Federal gun boats are being fired into at Columbus. They responded by shelling and burning that town, but it is not verified.

Beauregard's report of the battle at Bull Run is published. He calls the engagement a remarkable artillery duel. He compliments the Washington artillery and mentions a few more complementarily.

Richmond dispatches to Southern papers state that Congress has been called to meet on the 2nd.

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.
The Post's special Washington dispatch, states that all is quiet at Bailey's Cross Roads, Alexandria and Chain Bridge.

The Commercial states that 700 troops were sent from Washington to Fort Hatteras last Sunday.

The Commercial's special Washington dispatch reports all quiet on the Potomac to-day, and says that reliable information has been received that Jeff. Davis was in fine health the day after his reported death.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.
The Star's correspondent in Fairfax County says there are no disunion troops at Vienna, the pickets only being there. Immediately around Flint Hill, half way between Falls Church, and Fairfax Court House are the remains of four South Carolina regiments, reduced to about one half of their original number principally by sickness. Each of these was originally 500 strong.

The measles raged long and terrifically among these Regiments as well as throughout the rest of Beauregard's traitorous army. As soon as a man is taken sick with the measles now he is sent into the interior.

The South Carolina regiments recently received clothing and shoes which were needed badly.

Springfield, Mass., Sept. 5.—General Butler was enthusiastically received by about 3000 citizens on the arrival of the cars this noon.

Philadelphia, Sept. 5. B. P. Perkins and Robert Balton, armorers at the Frankfurt Arsenal, have had a hearing before Judge Grier, on a charge of supplying cannon primers to the rebels. Various letters have been secured of the same tenor with those taken in New York on the occasion of Hitchcock's arrest.

St. Louis, Sept. 4.—Prince Napoleon and suite arrived at 7 o'clock this evening, and took rooms at the Planters' House.

Three runaway slaves were caught a few days since by a party of Federal troops at Meramore bridge, and brought to this city. They will be delivered up to their owners on sufficient proof of their loyalty to the government.

The Military Commission, to assemble at the St. Louis Arsenal, have been instructed to try, according to the rules and articles of war, all prisoners brought before it.

GEN. FREMONT'S PROCLAMATION.—The Washington correspondent of the New York Post says the proclamation of Gen. Fremont meets with the fullest approbation of the Government, and indeed was suggested by the War Department.

It is reported that Gen. Bragg has been ordered from Pensacola to the Potomac.

Very Latest by Telegraph

4 O'CLOCK P. M.

REBEL TROOPS SENT TO N. CAROLINA

6000 colored soldiers offered our Government.

Inconvenience of the blockade to Southern

JEFF DAVIS SURELY DEAD

Race between Flora Temple and Ethan Allen.

Ethan wins—Flora a Secessionist

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.
The camp measles are raging frightfully among the rebel army. Since the capture of Hatteras the regiments from North Carolina, South Carolina and Alabama have been stopped on the way to Virginia and sent to Newbern. The master Gallagher of the Navy Yard has been arrested for disloyalty.

Mr. Hamilton, a Canadian, some time ago proffered to the Government a brigade of colored persons from Canada. The British Consul at Charleston writes to friends in Washington that the effect of the blockade increases severity every week, and that the Southern people bitterly lament their destitute condition.

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.
The District Attorney yesterday sent prominent houses engaged in the Southern cause to furnish him a statement of all the balance due Secessionists, that the same may be proceeded against by the Government.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 5.
The Enquirer has a special dispatch stating that reliable information of the death of Jeff. Davis has been received by the Government. He died on Tuesday.

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.
At the trot of yesterday Ethan Allen and Flora Temple in three straight heats. Ethan Allen's time was 2:23, 2:19, and 2:21.

Subsequently Flora Temple was seized as property of a Baltimore Secessionist.

MONTGOMERY, Md., Sept. 5.
Latest advices from Leesburgh state that there are about 7,000 rebels there. Entrepreneurs are being thrown up at the junction of the Fall's road with Alexandria and Leesburgh turnpike. Nearly all the negroes in the Northern part of Fairfax County are engaged in the work. There are no large bodies of rebels above Leesburgh, but their pickets line the river and guard the fords and ferries.

FORTRESS MONROE, Sept. 5.
The Monticello and Harriet Lane arrived from Hatteras Inlet this morning, and report gratifying intelligence. The Rebels have abandoned their strongly fortified fortress at Onancock Inlet. The multitudes of North Carolinians have demonstrated their loyalty to Government by coming to Hatteras Inlet, making the oath of allegiance. Col. Hawke sends word that he has administered the oath between 200 and 300 persons in a single day. The Pawnee still lies in the Inlet and the Sequahannah outside. The Sequahannah is down to Onancock Inlet and found the fortifications there completely deserted. The rebels carried away their guns, and a white flag everywhere exhibited.

Ex-Gov. Briggs of Massachusetts, was seriously if not fatally, injured by the accidental discharge of a shot gun, at his residence in the field. The charge took effect in his lower leg, carrying it away, entirely, making a serious wound.

Volunteers!

The undersigned, having been appointed recruiting Officer at Plainfield, would give notice that he will be at his Recruiting Office in Plainfield, to receive enlistments for three years, or less, sooner discharged.

Each recruit will be entitled to his pay and rations from the time of enlistment. Those whose patriotism prompts them to the service of their Country are requested to call soon and they will be cordially received.

H. A. PUTNAM,
Recruiting Officer.
Plainfield, Vt., Aug. 31, 1861.

Vermont Mutual.

THE Annual Meeting of the members of the Vermont Mutual Fire Insurance Company will be held at the office on the 16th day of October next, at 1 o'clock P. M., for the choice of Directors and the transaction of all other necessary business. Per order,
CHARLES DEWEY, Secretary.
Montpelier, Sept. 2, 1861.

Notice.

APPLICATION will be made to the next Legislature to annex the westerly part of Elmore to Morrisville, Aug. 27th 1861.

Farm for Sale.

THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale his farm in Randolph, containing about eighty acres. Said farm is well wooded and watered, has on it a young orchard of apple fruit, in bearing condition; there are several acres of rich muck, the fences and buildings are in good repair, the tillage land is in a high state of cultivation, it is a good road, near school, and three and one-half miles from the Depot. One-half the purchase money can remain on mortgage, desired. B. G. CHAFFIN,
Randolph, July 10, 1861.

COLT'S REVOLVERS

A GOOD ASSORTMENT of Colt's Improved and just celebrated Revolvers, also lower priced Revolvers of different manufactures, can be had at
T. C. PHINNEY'S,
Corner of Main and State Streets.
Montpelier, Vt.